

controversies. See Lewis v. Continental Bank Corp., 494 U.S. 472, 477 (1990). “This case-or-controversy requirement subsists through all stages of federal judicial proceedings, trial and appellate.” Id.

Generally, the Commission’s withdrawal of a parole violator warrant and termination of parole revocation proceedings render a § 2241 petition moot. See Friedman’s Inc. v. Dunlap, 290 F.3d 191, 197 (4th Cir.2002) (“[O]ne such circumstance moots a claim arises when the claimant receives the relief he or she sought to obtain through the claim.”); see also, Preston v. United States Parole Com’n, No. PJM–10–1727, 2010 WL 5387833, at *1 (D.Md. Dec. 22, 2010) (finding § 2241 petition moot where the petitioner was “terminated from parole the remainder of his sentence”). Petitioner does not refute respondents’ evidence that the petition now is moot. Based upon the foregoing, the court GRANTS defendants’ motion to dismiss, or in the alternative, for summary judgment (DE 5), and DISMISSES this action without prejudice as MOOT. The Clerk of Court is DIRECTED to close this case.

SO ORDERED, this the 19th day of June, 2014.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Louise W. Flanagan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Louise" being the most prominent part.

LOUISE W. FLANAGAN
United States District Judge